





Richard Paglinawan

The Honorable President. Members of the Senate and The Honorable Speaker, Members of the House of Representatives of the Sixth Legislature, Regular Session 1972

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

As required by Section 222 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, I submit herewith this Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, a most critical period. in the history of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

While we have done commendably on all fronts, we have been confronted by some delicate problems that not only point out the need for re-evaluation of our basic philosophy, program contents, policies and procedures, but also of preserving only those program activities that have been successful; discarding those that have failed to succeed; modifying those that can be improved; re-activating those that were present but not used in the past; and lastly, initiating new programs and activities to fit present day needs

We are grateful to the members of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, and to the hard working employees in the Department for their dedication and cooperation during a most trying period. Above all, we appreciate their sincere interest 😗 and efforts to improve the lot of the homesteaders and the community in general.

We also appreciate very much the response and assistance we received from the Legislature; the Executive Branch of our government; the many other public and private agencies, including homestead and community organizations, and to many many individuals, too numerous to name.

This report tells the story of the year's activities in brief.

Respectfully.

John A. Burns

Governor of Hawaii

William G. Among

Under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, the function of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is to carry out programs

- ... to select eligible persons to whom houselots, agricultural lands and ranch lands may be awarded for the purpose of encouraging independent living and the opportunity to prosper and proliferate,
- ... to make loans to eligible persons for the construction of homes, repair or replace older homes, or for the development of agricultural pursuits, and
- ... to develop lands suitable for houselots so that they may be made available to eligible applicants for homesteads.

ADMINISTRATION

For the fiscal year 1970-71, it cost \$598,468.55 to run the Department and to provide services to all homesteaders.

To carry out its programs, there were 40 authorized positions and a policy-making Commission of seven members with the Director of the Department serving as Chairman.

On January 18, 1971, William G. Among, with more than 35 years of government service, was appointed by Governor John A. Burns to head the Department.

Cognizant of the eventual expansion of the Department's programs and activities, the 1971 Legislature approved 12 new positions, of which one was filled just before the end of the fiscal year and every effort is being made to fill the remaining 11 positions with the help of the Department of Personnel Services. In the meantime, there has been tremendous increase in overtime work to keep the Department's operations at its normal pace.

In spite of changes in administration, leadership, and direction, the employee personnel produced praiseworthy results in serving those citizens of Hawaii who needed services of one kind or another from the Hawaiian Homes Commission and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

This year was marked by an increase in the interest on the part of the employees in professional development. The number of employees training in and out of the Department was much larger than the year before. The total manhours received in training by all employees was nearly 400 as compared to 261 the previous year. The drastic increase was due to the accelerated program, encouraging staff to participate in conferences and workshops such as housing; redevelopment; agriculture; program, planning and budgeting, to name a few.



SERVING THE HAWAIIANS

The Hawaiian Homes Programs have certain benefits for people of Hawaiian ancestry. The Department provides lease for home, pastoral and agricultural lots for \$1.00 a year to anyone with at least 50% Hawaiian blood and 21 years of age at the time of application. It is a program which provides assistance to Hawaiians to achieve and to compete within the community.

The need for homes in the Hawaiian Homes Programs has grown steadily over the years and is the most pressing need at the present time as reflected below.

APPLICATION WAITING LIST — JUNE 30, 1971		
ISLAND		
OAHU:		
Nanakuli 187		
Kewalo-Papakolea 161		
Waimanalo 885		
Area Not Specified 939		
	2,172	
HAWAII:		
Keaukaha-Panaewa-Waiakea 152		
Waimea 86		
Kawaihae 39		
	429	
KAUAI:		
Anahola		
Kekaha 24	,	
Puu-Opae 7		
	96	
MAUI:		
Paukukalo 205		
	205	
MOLOKAI:		
Hoolehua 64		
Kalamaula 19		
O'ne Alii 12		
Kapaakea-Kamiloloa 31		
	126	
GRAND TOTAL	. 3,028	

As in the past, more families applied for Hawaiian homestead land than could possibly be placed. This past year, the Department could not assist a majority of these families due to the limited funds to construct enough homes, since its resources allowed for construction of only 30 homes each year throughout the State of Hawaii.

Historically, financing of homestead projects which would help qualified Hawaiians through the Hawaiian Homes Program has been inadequate. Although much land was set aside for the program by Congress in 1920, funds needed to develop the lands were never adequate. Likewise, the funds with which to help homesteaders to build decent homes or to get them started properly in their farming or pastoral ventures were insufficient.

The 1971 Legislature was greatly concerned about the critical need for more homes for qualified Hawaiians, including replacement and repair needs of existing homes. Thus, it appropriated additional funds and asked the Department to construct 485 residential homes throughout the State during the biennium 1971-73.

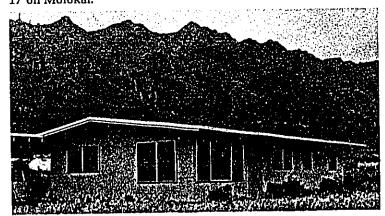
Immediate steps were taken to hire a consultant and plans are under way to construct 83 homes in Waimanalo, Oahu; 40 at Paukukalo on the island of Maui; 46 at Panaewa on the Big Island; and 40 in the Anahola area on Kauai, which are all slated to be completed in 1972 and early 1973.

In addition, the staff stepped up its screening of applicants, a "crash program," to find out who might be considered as potential homesteaders when these homes are completed.

During this fiscal year, under Act 239, Session Laws of Hawaii 1969, funds were provided to purchase 43 model homes from the Governor's Housing Fair. These homes are located on homestead lands — 25 in Nanakuli, Oahu; 9 in Waiakea, Hawaii; 7 in Paukukalo, Maui; and 2 in Waimea, Hawaii.

Although the homes, constructed by 28 different contractors, were considered to be low-cost homes in the price range of \$13,450 to \$19,966, the Department has found it more economical to put the homes out for bids.

Additional funds from Act 239 were also allocated to build 34 new homes in the Nanakuli subdivision, plus four replacement homes in Kewalo-Papakolea, four in Waimanalo and 17 on Molokai.



In August, 1970, the Model Cities Agency and the Department worked out a program for construction of homes in Nanakuli. Funds for such loans to homesteaders were on a 50-50 basis at 2½% interest rate and four loans were funded under this program for replacement of homes. The Department also utilized resources, such as those authorized by Act 4, Session Laws of Hawaii 1965, to grant second mortgage loans in an amount not to exceed \$10,000.00 per applicant, so that qualified Hawaiians may live on non-homestead lands. These monies were borrowed from the Hawaii State Employees' Retirement System.

A total of 26 such loans were granted and the outstanding debt ceiling of \$375,000 borrowed from the Retirement System was depleted in March 1971. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 81 applicants on the waiting list for these second mortgage loans.

Total Summary On Loans	Number Approved	Total Amount
New Homes	151	\$2,407,138.00 286,943.00
Total		\$2,694,081.00

It appears that the function of the Department is merely to provide housing for qualified Hawaiians. However, if one can visualize approximately 2,050 homes of various sizes, housing a population of slightly over 13,000, one can see that a variety of services must also be provided.

The Department has allotted space at the various homestead projects to meet the needs of families and individuals by encouraging them to improve their standard of living and to participate in the mainstream of community life, thereby preparing them to emerge from dependency and become fully participating citizens in the society of today.



This past year, with the help of various community agencies, both public and private, day care centers, head start programs, public health and safety programs, as well as organized recreational activities, to name a few, were conducted at the homestead areas throughout the State.

USE OF THE LANDS

Although there are estimated to be approximately 190,000 acres of land set aside and designated to the Department, not all the lands can be used for homesteading.

Some are located in remote areas, the lack of water in many districts, the designation of large areas as forest reserves, deep valleys and steep mountain sides, while there are parcels of land predominantly of lava, among others.

This past year, on Molokai, there are 175 lots of an average of 40 acres each in and around Hoolehua. Almost all of these lots are under pineapple cultivation with a small number devoted to truck farming. The 161 homesteaders who have agreements with Dole and Del Monte companies grossed a total of \$263,424.49 as a result of 74,773 tons of pineapples that were harvested during this period.



In addition, there is a total of 63 homesteaders who are participating in the Department's Community Pasture Program, raising cattle on 15,000 acres of land.

In the Kalamaulu area on Molokai, those with residential homestead lots of nearly four acres, about a dozen small farmers produced truck crops, flowers, poultry and hogs.

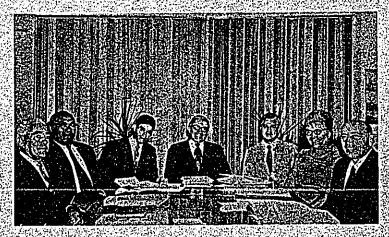
On the island of Hawaii, agricultural lots are located at Kamuela in the Waimea district, and also at Panaewa which is just on the outskirts of Hilo.

There is a waiting list of 184 applicants for agricultural and pastoral lands in Kamuela, where the Department has been cautious in making more lands available due to the scarcity of irrigation water, as experienced in the past during severe droughts.

For the fiscal year 1970-71, eleven loans were granted for agriculture and farm purposes, totalling \$49,310.

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

John A. Burns, Governor of Hawaii
William G. Among, Director and
Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission
Richard Paglinawan, Deputy Director



HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
Left to right: Antone Ruis, Jr. (Oahu); Peter
Contradas (Kauai); James I. Zablan (Maui-Molokai);
William G. Among, Chairman (Oahu); Earl T.
Galdeira (Oahu); Mrs. Emma Yamada (Hawaii);
Maynard D. Piltz (Oahu)